In the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0009] with new paragraph [0009], shown below.

Fig. 3 is a partial cross-section of an exemplary coaxial connector assembly including a conductive

insert and glass bead assembly;

Please replace paragraph [0022] with new paragraph [0022] as shown below.

As shown in Fig. 2, for high frequency applications a glass bead 104 is mounted in a conductive

insert 214 to form a glass bead assembly (also referred to herein as an electrical feed-through connection)

202. The conductive insert 214 is generally cylindrical in shape, having a proximal end and a distal end,

wherein the proximal end is adjacent to a housing in which a microstrip substrate is located (as shown below

in Fig. 3). The conductive insert 214 includes a bore varying in diameter along the length of the conductive

insert 214. A first portion of the bore receives a glass bead 104 and is sized such that a characteristic

impedance of the glass bead matches a characteristic impedance of a coaxial connector. The characteristic

impedance of a dielectric is given by the equation:

$$z_o = \frac{60}{\sqrt{Er}} Ln \left(\frac{D_o}{D_i}\right)$$

where Er is the relative permittivity of the dielectric (i.e., the dielectric constant), D_o is the diameter of an

outer conductor (e.g., the inner surface of the bore) and D_i is the diameter of an inner conductor (e.g., the

center conductor pin). In a typical microwave connector, the characteristic impedance of the coaxial

connector is 50 Ω . The first portion of the bore is sized such that z_0 is 50 Ω when a glass dielectric is

- 2 -

positioned in the first portion. In other embodiments the characteristic impedance can be more or less than

50 Ω.

Please replace paragraph [0025] with new paragraph [0025] as shown below.

Fig. 3 illustrates an exemplary coaxial connector assembly 300 in which an electrical feed-through

connection 202 is used. The electrical feed-through connection 202 is mounted in a package housing 306

and positioned such that the center conductor pin 116 is in electrical communication with the microstrip

substrate 308 located within the housing 306. The housing 306 includes a cavity 324 for receiving the

conductive insert of the electrical feed-through connection 202. To ensure a good connection between the

conductive insert electrical feed-through connection 202 and the housing 306, the conductive insert [[202]]

is fixedly attached to the housing 306. For example, the conductive insert [[202]] can be soldered into the

cavity 324 of the housing 306 or connected to the housing 306 by bolts. The housing further contains a

second cavity 326 for associated circuitry.

- 3 -